

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1797.

FRANCFORT, October 28.

Learn from Tyrol, under date of the 19th, that general Baron Alvinz has taken the command in chief of the troops under general Quedenovich, who have received such considerable reinforcements as will enable them to act on the offensive. We expect to hear every day that these troops have effected a junction by the re-capture of Trent and Bassano.

BANKS OF THE MEIN, October 31.

Official report transmitted by his royal highness the archduke Charles, to baron de Hugel, the Imperial commissioner at Friburg, October 21.

General Moreau, who had retreated with his whole army to the environs of Friburg, was on the point of crossing the Elz, as it was supposed, with a view of proceeding towards Kehl, to deliver that fortress which was blockaded by the Austrians. As soon as I received information of this movement, I set out from Offenbourg; but did not succeed until the 17th in uniting my corps d'armes to that of general Latour. I then fixed my encampment in front of Herbolzheim. The enemy had possessed themselves of the important heights, situated on the right bank of the Elz, and occupied the villages situated in the space between. In consequence of general Latour's troops labouring under the excessive fatigue, having made several marches in very bad roads, I was forced to allow them to repose themselves till the 18th. The enemy, however, attacked on that day, and notwithstanding they had in the first instance some success, they were in the event forced to resume the ground they had quitted.

On the 19th I attacked at every point, and in spite of the advantage of the heights the enemy possessed, the bad roads, and a continual rain constantly opposing fresh obstacles to our march, the enemy were driven from the height, and forced to cross from the other side of the Elz. General Wartenleben, who conducted the attack at the head of the column, was dangerously wounded.

The success of this action was due to the infantry, the cavalry not being able to act. Much difficulty was found in bringing up to the heights a few guns.

The enemy lost 1800 men killed and wounded, about 1200 prisoners, and a gun. One of their generals of divisions, Beaupuis, was killed.

On the 20th, I crossed the Elz, and formed a junction with general Nauendorf's corps, which had penetrated to the other side of Vald-Kirch. But as the left wing of general Latour's corps could not be brought up, in time, it being necessary to construct a bridge in sight of the enemy, I was obliged to content myself with dislodging the republicans of several villages on the other side of the Elz, and taking up a position with my army on the left bank of that river.

This morning every disposition was made for a new attack, but the enemy had retreated during the night. I instantly set out in pursuit of them, and came up with their rear guard at this place (Friburg). The flight of the enemy is so precipitate, that, according to reports I have this instant received, a part of their army has proceeded in the utmost disorder towards Brisach and Hanguen.

ITALY, October 26.

The new corps of the army, which has assembled near Gorx in the Frioul, is composed of 25,000 men, great part of which are Croats. This corps, commanded by general Quedenovich, was to have marched on the 16th to Verona and Mantua; it is certain that the advanced guard had moved on the 14th under the orders of general Lipitz.

General Dittovich, who commands a much larger corps to which the Tyrolean volunteers flock in crowds, is to advance towards Trent and Roveredo. It has been already reported, that this corps had commenced its march, and driven the French from their positions near the former; but official reports of a later date do not make any mention of this event, and we therefore do not attach any belief to this story.

TRIESTE, October 21.

The following is a correct translation of the note by which Mr. Galeppi, plenipotentiary minister of Pius VI. announced to the French commissioners Garrau and Balmace, the determination of his holiness not to accept the conditions of peace offered, or rather dictated, by the French directory.

The undersigned plenipotentiary minister of his holiness the pope Pius VI. has the honour to inform Messrs. Garrau and Balmace, commissioners of the executive directory with the French armies of Italy and the Alps, that having laid before his holiness the sixty-four articles proposed by their excellencies, under the condition that they must all either be rejected or accepted in their full extent. His holiness, after having considered them, and taken the advice of the Holy

College, declares, that neither religion nor good faith do any ways allow him to accept them.

It is with the utmost concern his holiness has found, that besides the article already proposed at Paris, tending to oblige him to disapprove, revoke and annul, all the bulls, rescripts, briefs, and Apostolic mandates, issued under the authority of the Holy See, with respect to the affairs of France, since the year 1789; there were several others, which, being equally prejudicial to the Catholic religion, and the rights of the church, are consequently inadmissible; without entering into any discussion concerning those which are destructive both to this sovereignty and dominions, pernicious to the happiness and tranquillity of his subjects, and evidently contrary to the rights of other nations and powers, towards whom the Holy See would not even be able to maintain itself neutral. His holiness hopes, therefore, that the executive directory, from its own sense of rectitude, as well as in consideration of the mediation of his majesty the king of Spain, will do justice to the powerful motives which have determined his holiness to give his refusal which he is obliged to enforce at the hazard of his life.

Given in Florence the 15th Sept. 1796.

(Signed)

Minister plenipotentiary to his holiness the Pope Pius VI.

GALEPPI,

FRONTIERS OF TYROL, October 22.

A Neapolitan courier, it is said, has been sent to archduke Charles, to apprise him that 30,000 Neapolitan troops have entered the Papal territory.

In a fortie which Wurmler made on the 7th inst. the loss of the French is stated to have been very considerable. Several ammunition waggons, magazines, and military chests, were taken from them.

General Alvinz, with the army under his command has entered the Venetian territory.

BANKS OF THE MEIN, October 29.

The corps of reserve under general St. Sataray, which has marched to the reinforcement of the army of the archduke, consists of 10,000 men. The whole of the Austrian force in Suabia will now amount to from 85 to 90,000 men.

It is now said, that the hereditary prince of Wirtemberg is gone to Vienna, to enter into a conference relative to the treaty of peace between Wirtemberg and France. A report is likewise circulated, that 8000 of the troops of Wirtemberg, which are to be paid by the emperors of Russia, will again join the Imperial army, with the contingent of Wirtemberg, which will be commanded by the hereditary prince; in which case the peace concluded by the duke with France will be annulled.

PARIS, November 11.

NOTE

Delivered to the minister for the department of foreign affairs, by lord Malmesbury, envoy of the British cabinet.

The undersigned has not failed to transmit to his court the answer of the executive directory to the propositions which he was charged to make, and which were intended to serve as overtures to a negotiation of peace.

With respect to the injurious and offensive insinuations contained in that answer, and which are only fit to throw new obstacles in the way of that reconciliation which the French government professes to desire, the king has thought it far beneath his dignity to allow any reply whatever to be returned on his part. The progress and result of the negotiation will no doubt evince the principles on which it shall have been conducted on either side, and it is neither by reproaches, as disgusting as they are without foundation, nor by reciprocal insinuations, that a sincere intention is shown to further the work of peace.

The undersigned proceeds therefore to the first object of discussion set forth in the answer of the executive directory, viz. that of a separate negotiation, to which it has, without the least foundation, supposed that the undersigned was authorised to accede. His credentials and powers drawn up in the usual form, fully authorize him to negotiate and conclude a peace, but they prescribe neither the form and nature, nor the terms of the future treaty. On these points he must, pursuant to the custom long established and acknowledged, conform himself to the instructions received from his court, and he has consequently not failed to inform the minister for the department of foreign affairs, in their very first conference, that the king, his majesty, had expressly enjoined him not to listen to any proposal tending to separate the interests of his majesty from those of his allies.

A negotiation which embraces the interests and pretensions of all the powers who make a common cause with the king in this present war, is therefore the only one which can take place. In the course of such a negotiation, the intervention, or at least the

participation of these powers, will no doubt become absolutely necessary, and his majesty hopes to find at all times the same disposition to treat on a just and equitable basis, of which his majesty the emperor and king gave the French government so striking a proof at the very moment of the opening of this campaign.

But to wait for a formal and definitive authority on the part of the king's allies, before Great-Britain and France should begin to discuss, even provisionally, the principles of the negotiation, would cause, it appears, a very useless delay. A course widely different has been pursued by the two powers on all former occasions of the same nature; and his majesty is of opinion, that the best pledge which at this moment they can give to all Europe of their mutual desire to put a period as soon as possible to the calamities of war, would be to settle without delay a basis of combined negotiation, and to invite their allies to participate in it, in the best manner calculated to accelerate a general peace.

It was with this view, that the undersigned had it in command to propose, at the very commencement of this negotiation, a principle, which his majesty's generosity and good faith could alone dictate to him, viz. — to indemnify France, by proportionate restitutions for such arrangements as she will consent to in order to satisfy the just claims of the allies of the king, and to preserve the political balance of Europe. The executive directory has not explained itself in a precise manner either on the approbation of this principle, nor in the alterations and modifications which it may desire; nor has it proposed any other principle tending to the same end. The undersigned, is therefore, ordered to resume this subject, and to demand on this head an open declaration, in order to shorten the delay, which must otherwise result from the difficulties raised by the directory with respect to the form of his powers. He is authorized to add to this demand the express declaration, that whilst his majesty shall acquiesce in his august allies with all his successive steps relative to the object of this present negotiation, and fulfil towards those sovereigns in the most efficacious manner every duty of a good and faithful ally, he will at the same time neglect nothing on his part, both to dispose them to concur in this negotiation, by all such means as are most fitted to accelerate its progress and ensure its success, and to preserve them in dispositions favourable to his wish for the return of a general peace, on just, permanent, and honourable conditions.

(Signed)

Paris, November 12, 1796.

To the above note the French minister for foreign affairs, Delacroix, returned the following answer.

Answer of the minister for the department of foreign affairs to the note of lord Malmesbury.

The undersigned is charged by the executive directory to call on you to point out as speedily as possible, and nominatively the subjects of reciprocal compensations which you have to propose.

He is besides charged to ask of you what are the dispositions to treat on a just and equitable basis of which his majesty the emperor and king furnished so conspicuous a proof at the commencement of the present campaign? The executive directory is ignorant of them. It was the emperor and king by whom the armistice was broken.

(Signed)

Paris, 22d Brumaire.

CH. DELACROIX.

LONDON, November 8.

The inhabitants of Modena and Reggio, at the instance of the French (whom he had offended by supplying Mantua with provisions,) have shaken off the domination of the duke their sovereign.

In consequence of the disturbance in Belfast, the playhouse has been shut up, and a large foot under lord Carhampton is under orders for that neighbourhood.

According to private letters from the Cape, the share of prize money to each captain of the fleet, under Sir Keith Elphinstone, will amount to 3000l. sterling.

A letter from Van Brazen, the Dutch minister at Vienna, has been published at the Hague. It stated that the French messenger who had arrived in that city from Italy, having received no material majesty's answer, was on the eve of his return. His mission has been solely to notify to the emperor the sanction of the king of Naples from the confederation; to demand an exchange of prisoners, and for this purpose a partial, or a general truce; and to announce the determination of the directory to re-establish the conquered provinces of Italy, particularly Lombardy, and convert them into an independent republic, under the protection of France, should the emperor long persist in the war.

Nov. 16. An evening paper of the night before, on the authority of some person who had arrived in a vessel from Calcutta, that a few days before the vessel sailed, intelligence had been communicated by the telegraph to Lisle, of a desperate engagement having

taken place near Tricte on the 20th ult. between the Austrian army commanded by general Alvinay, destined to relieve the garrison of Mantua, and the French division under general Massena, in which the former was completely defeated, and 1000 prisoners, and all the Austrian artillery and baggage, fell into the hands of the enemy.

It was also reported, that general Wurmsler, during the above action, made a sortie from the garrison of Mantua, and succeeded in destroying the greater part of the enemy's works, and killing a great number of men; but that, after a desperate conflict, the Austrians were driven back into the fortress by a numerous reinforcement which arrived to the aid of the French from Piedmont and Tyrol.

As not only the letters from Vienna of the 29th ult. and from Italy of the 26th, brought by the last Hamburg mail, but even a letter from Tricte written on the day subsequent to that on which the action is pretended to have taken place, take not the smallest notice of any such event, we incline to believe that those reports have not the smallest foundation in truth.

BOSTON, January 3.

From Oporto, (Portugal.)

Captain Clark, arrived since our last from Oporto, left that place, about the beginning of November. He informs, that intelligence had been received of the declaration of war by Spain against Great-Britain; that several Englishmen, who had been released from vessels captured by the Spaniards, had arrived there; that the Spanish court had demanded to have the ports of Portugal shut against the English; and 15 days were allowed the Portuguese to consider of the demand; but they answered immediately, that it required little consideration, they would not shut their ports against the English; and that a Spanish army, said to consist of 15 regiments, appeared on the frontiers, supposed with a design to invade Portugal. In consequence of which, the greatest activity was used in recruiting at Oporto, and other parts of the kingdom; and a considerable army had marched to oppose invasion if attempted. Men were daily impressed to equip the ships of war; and there was every appearance of warm hostility.

NEW-YORK, January 13.

The formal declaration of war by England against Spain took place in council on the 9th of November. It is couched in the usual terms, of complaint—and shall be given to-morrow.

It is said Lord Malmesbury has sent two couriers with important dispatches from the emperor.

A passenger in the Prince Edward, saw a London paper at Deal, of the 18th ult. A paragraph in which stated, that 80,000 troops and 18 ships of the line were lying at Brest, preparatory to an intended invasion of Great-Britain should the negotiation fail.

The latest letters from Italy speak of a fresh sortie effected by the garrison of Mantua, with the greatest success. The enemy were pursued within a short distance of Verona.

PHILADELPHIA, January 16.

Major Thomas Pinckney, late minister from the United States to the court of London, is arrived at Charleston from London.

The Common Council has resolved, unanimously, that the address of the president of the United States to the people be printed with their resolves and ordinances. Also, that an address be presented to him expressive of their high sense of the services he has rendered to his country, and their deep regret at his relinquishing that high office which for eight years he has filled with so much honour to himself and advantage to his country. These resolutions have been sent to the select council for concurrence.

Last Monday night, about a mile northwest from this city, a gill of the best French brandy, was placed in a field in a common fence; and about 10 minutes afterwards (as was next morning the circumstance) a day of ice, about half an inch broad. The ice had no regular form, but clotted like grease; the remaining brandy had the appearance of oil, and when tasted was mild as milk.

A small vial of the same brandy, with a glass stopper was exposed in the field; no crust of ice was formed on it; the action of the air being prevented by the stopper.

Water placed in a room where no fire had been for some days was in a liquid state until the dawn of the day, when it was formed into a lump of ice in 10 minutes with the frost.

The following remarks are made in the (London) Star of November 17, immediately after the last communication from Lord Malmesbury to the French government and their answer.

"An address we shall offer no comment on this very curious and important correspondence. We shall only remark, that the present negotiation will end in disappointment, and there will be no peace till Mr. Perceval obtains possession of the reins, which will be in a few months."

ARMY OF THE RHINE AND MOSELLE.

Extract of a letter from the general in chief, Morreau, to the executive directory.

"Upon the 17th of this month the right wing was attacked in the gorges of Rader, St. Pierre, and St. Morgen. The advanced guard was obliged to fall back, but the main body preserved its position. The post was guarded, and the enemy were unable to block it up."

"I gave orders again to attack the enemy next day. The centre of the army was to support the attack by a detachment which followed the post of the post of St. Pierre."

"Upon the 28th, prince Charles, who had concentrated his whole army in the neighbourhood of Ellich and Ellingen, attacked the advanced guard of the centre and that of the left. The latter were to fall back upon the army, but that of the centre was under the necessity of making head in its position, in order to protect the return of its detachment in the Simonswald."

"That of the left was to fall back behind the Elst upon the first attack of Reutlingen, which it occupied by the bridge of Aawassen and Theningen; but the brave general Beausais, who had the command of this movement, was killed at the beginning of this action, so that the detachment continued to fight in the bad position which it occupied till new orders could be given, and all their bravery was requisite to prevent them from being driven in by a superiority of force, and numerous artillery."

"After this engagement, in which, fortunately, we did not lose a single piece of artillery, the army preserved its position behind the Elst, the right at the entrance of the defile of Waldsack, the left at Riges; but as the Moselle at Theningen was commanded by the heights of Mundingen, I took position five hundred toises behind, defending the mouth of the passage in front by Hangenningen, the right by the mountains. The loss of the enemy is about five hundred killed and one hundred and fifty made prisoners. The attack of the right wing succeeded, and its advanced guard resumed its position at St. Pierre."

"Upon the 29th the enemy attacked Nimburg. They displayed in artillery, infantry, and cavalry, considerable forces. The heads of their columns, were ready to seize the passer at all the other points, had they succeeded in forcing this one; but their efforts were useless, and their attacks, which they continued to repeat with fresh troops from ten o'clock in the morning till late at night, were repelled with the greatest courage. The light artillery especially performed prodigies of valour. The enemy likewise attempted an attack upon the left of the centre of the army, but vigorously repulsed by the 16th demi-brigade, they confined themselves to this trial."

"I am retiring towards Huningen. Yesterday the enemy followed us with their artillery; but the rear guard commanded by generals Abbatucci and Labouffiere, completely kept them in check."

"Upon the 24th, 25th and 26th, the advanced guards were engaged; we have made about 700 prisoners."

"Health and respect."

(Signed) "MOREAU"

Extract of a letter addressed to the executive directory, by the commander in chief of the army of the Rhine and Moselle, dated October 30.

Citizens Directory.

"On the 1st of this month the army took the following position:—the left on the Rhine, the right at Kaudern, the centre at Schillingen. I remained there on the second; and it was my intention, if the enemy had not pursued me with their whole army, to have maintained myself there. Their efforts seemed particularly directed against Kaudern and Hiel; and their object was, in opening Ludlingen, to arrive before me at Amindingen, and cut off my retreat to Huningen. I made a vigorous attack the same day on the post at Rhinsfelden, but their having time to cut down the bridge prevented any good effect resulting from this attack."

"The troops of general Ferrino, who were ordered to defend Kaudern and Hiel performed prodigies of valour, and resisted the repeated attacks of the enemy from day break till night. I gave orders for their being supported by a post of the general's division, against whom the attack was less vigorous. General Joubert supported the attack from Schillingen to the Rhine."

"Notwithstanding the fatigue of the troops, occasioned by the very bad weather, they repulsed the enemy in every attack without at all regarding their numbers; and if the situation of the army had permitted to remain upon the right bank of the Rhine, we flatter ourselves, we should have gained a very brilliant victory. We have taken about 100 prisoners from the enemy, five of whom are officers."

"On the 6th the army took a position at Aulagen. On the 5th it passed the Rhine at Huningen; and although the army of the enemy was encamped only a league distant from us, they dared not molest or interrupt us in our passage, which was effected in the greatest order, and covered by generals Abbatucci and Labouffiere."

"Health and respect."

(Signed) "MOREAU"

To be SOLD, on the 8th day of February, 1797, if fair, if not the first fair day about one mile below Calvert county court-house, 10 rods north to the

THIRTY-THREE NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children, for sale by bond with approved security.

AN away from the subscriber, on the 4th day of October last, a negro woman named POLLY, but called by the name of POLLY BUTLER, about twenty-two years old, well grown, and of a pleasant countenance; had on when she was away a white muslin jacket and petticoat, and a coarse wool hat; she has been seen in Annapolis, her name, which she says, is "Polly the house-keeper"; and that she is in order to provide herself a mother. Signed by William Tinsleyhill. Any person taking up this negro, on finding her at night, so that I get her again, shall receive TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all expenses charged paid by me. ADAM YOUNG, Montgomery county.

By order of the orphans court of Prince-George's county, will be SOLD, on the 15th day of February next, at the plantation where the late ROBERT WADE lived, 60 Tinger's Run, near Piscataway, if not fair the first fair day.

HOUSEHOLD furniture, houses, cattle, sheep, hogs, plantation utensils, and several valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, on a credit of twelve months. Bond on interest from the date with approved security will be required. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, and continue until every thing is sold.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the above mentioned plantation, containing 365 acres more or less; it is very valuable for the superior quality of its soil, well adapted to corn, wheat, tobacco and meadows, and its short distance from the Federal City, Piscataway and Broad creek, navigation about three miles from the two last places. Also part of a tract of land containing 90 acres, more or less, in the forest of Broad creek, about three miles from that place, it is chiefly in woods. Two years credit will be given, the interest to be paid annually, bonds with good security will be required, and deeds given when all the money is paid up.

BENONI H. WADE, Surviving executor of ROBERT WADE.

January 17, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land, lying in said county, called OBLIGATION, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

DAVID STEUART.

January 23, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Upper-Marlborough, which, if not taken up on or before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

THE right rev. Dr. Thos. J. Clagett, 3, near Upper Marlborough.
William Bayley, Esq; Prince-George's county.
The hon. Richard Sprigg, Esq; near Upper Marlborough.
Miss Nancy Belt, Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Reuben Mayo, Prince-George's county.
Ovenon Carr, Esq; Prince-George's county.
Saml. Hepburn, Esq; Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Benedict Smith, Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Joseph Smith, Prince-George's county.
Mr. Isaac Davis, Patuxent river.
Mr. John F. Hardy, a; Magruder's warehouse.
Rev. Walter Addison, Prince-George's county.
Doct. Thomas Johnson, Aquasco Mills.
Charles Williamson, Esq; Calvert county, Maryland.
Mr. Robert Macgill, Upper-Marlborough.
Mrs. Mary Diggs, 2; Melwood Park, near Upper Marlborough.
Mast. Patrick O'Reilly, Prince-George's county.
Monf. Lemerrier, Maryland.
Rinaldo Johnson, Esq; 3, Aquasco Mills.
Mr. James Gantt, Hannah Brown's Ferry.
Mr. Richard Harwood, Pig Point, Patuxent.
Mrs. Mary Burgess, near Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. John R. Magruder, jun. clerk of Prince-George's county.
Alexander Henderford, Esq; Dumfries.
Rev. Geo. Ralph; at rev. C. Brookes, near Upper Marlborough.
Mr. Benjamin Oden, near Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Thomas Macgill, Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Enos D. Ferguson, Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Charles Chaney, Prince-George's county.
James Brown, Queen-Anne's county, Maryland.
Mr. David Stone, Prince-George's county.
John F. Mercer, Esq; Maryland.
Mr. Joseph Millard, Leonard-town, Saint-Mary's county.
Mr. James A. Magruder, Upper-Marlborough.
SAMUEL HAMILTON, P. M.
Upper-Marlborough, January 18, 1797.

A Stray.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, a dark bay MARE COLT, four years old, about twelve hands high, and has a star in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

WOLTHE FILPS.

FROM the many trespasses (a most daily committed) on Primrose Hill, and the subscriber's plantation over Severn, he is obliged to forewarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun, on either place, as he is determined to put the law in force against any one so offending.

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis, January 2, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, within two miles of Upper-Marlborough, a small black HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, seven years old, fat back, and before, no perceptible brand, has the appearance of being worked. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

EADOCK DUVALL.

WANTED.

A FEW thousand CHESNUT RAILS, for the Printer.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post Office at dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of April next.

JOHN BORDLEY, John Brier, Ten Sarah Butler, Thomas Brewer, Annapolis.
James Cook, Joseph Chaves, Henry James Carroll, Zachariah Cox, Nicholas Carroll, John or Elizabeth Conly, care of Wallace and Muir, Annapolis; John Craig (2), London-town; Henry T. Compton, P. M.

Gabriel Duval (2), Henry Hall Dorley, care of Pinkney and Guyer, Annapolis; John Davidson, Maryland; Benedict Darnall (2), Richard Darnall, Pig Point.

William Faria (2), Joseph Forrest, Mr. Frazier, Annapolis.
John Gwynn, Richd. Goldsborough, Frederick Grammer, Joseph Green, care of Francis Clements, Annapolis.

Jos. Hollingworth, Z. Hollingworth, Annapolis; William Hughlett, Maryland.
Thomas Jones, Annapolis.

Mary Knowles, Elizabeth Knowles, George Knox, Wm. King, Annapolis.
Randolph Latimer, Catherine Lewis, care of Jonathan Pinkney, Annapolis.

James Mackubin (2), Gilbert Marjock (2), John Miller, on board the Hoop Clarifier, Annapolis; John Miller, near Annapolis; John Michael, Greenbury Point; Thomas McPherson, Pig Point.

Edward Nickols, Annapolis.

William Pace, George Plater, Mary Priestly, Samuel Peco, Leonard Preffell, Annapolis.
Henry Ridgely (2), Samuel Ridout (2), Absalom Ridgely, Benjamin Ringgold, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Robert Smith, Annapolis; James Skinner, near Pig Point.

Friby Tilghman, Thomas Thomas, Annapolis; Thomas Toft, near Annapolis.

John L. Wilmer (2), James Wharfe, Richard West, William Wells (2), Annapolis; John Waring, near Pig Point.

SAMUEL GREEN, D. P. M.

January 1, 1797.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of **THOMAS JENINGS**, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to administer on said deceased's estate, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Pig Point, on Saturday the 25th ult. a HORSE, about fourteen hands high, his on the near buttock a black spot, and a small scar on the side of his nose. Whoever takes up said horse, and secures him to that I get him again, shall receive **FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.**

THOMAS OWINGS.

July 6, 1796.

The VESTRY of **WILLIAM and MARY PARISH**, in Charles county, will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, on Wednesday the 8th of February next, at the house of Mr. Elisha Evans, at Allen's Fresh.

UPWARDS of fifty likely and valuable NEGROES, who will be sold on a credit of five years; the purchasers must give their bonds, bearing interest from the date, with such security as the vestry shall approve of.

Charles county, January 19, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, which will be sent to the General Post Office at dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of April next.

GEORGE LEE, Esq; Poplar Hill, near Port-Tobacco, (2).
John Booth, Nanjemoy.

Thomas Gilmore, jun. Poplar Hill, Charles county.
Anna Hamilton, Port-Tobacco, care of W. B. Magruder.

William Leigh, near Port-Tobacco.
Charles Small, near Port-Tobacco.

James Brown, near Allen's Fresh.
High Cox, Port-Tobacco.

Henry Munderfoot, care of Mrs. Dodson, Port-Tobacco.
Charles Roberts, Port-Tobacco, Charles county.

William Swan, Allen's Fresh.
Thomas Marshall, Port-Tobacco.

William Sawyer, Chickamuckon.
George Matthews, near Port-Tobacco.

Mary Sawyer, Port-Tobacco.
John Sawyer, near Allen's Fresh.

G. C. Green, comedian, Port-Tobacco (2).
John Ward, of Augusta, Port-Tobacco.

Thomas Williams, Charles county.
Henry Barnes, Port-Tobacco.

Robert Mingo, Newport, near Port-Tobacco.
Miss R. Lee, Blacksmith, near Port-Tobacco.

Andrew Lewis, near Port-Tobacco.
Andrew Lewis, Port-Tobacco.

James Williams, near Port-Tobacco.
Cape William Williams, Charles county.

Mr. Robert Dodson, Attorney at Law, Allen's Fresh.
Henry M. Dodson, Port-Tobacco.

Port-Tobacco, January 1, 1797.

IN COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 6, 1797.

ORDERED, That the resolutions passed by the general assembly, in their last session, respecting certificates and bills of credit, be published eight weeks successively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria news-papers, and in one of the Baltimore, Fredericktown and Boston papers; and the Maryland Gazette.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES.

December 27, 1796.

RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the principal and interest due on all certificates heretofore issued by the State of Maryland, other than those distinguished as fraudulent ones, provided the same are brought into the treasury for payment on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

2d. RESOLVED, That all holders of certificates heretofore issued and funded by the State of Maryland, bring the same to the treasury of the western shore for payment of principal and interest, on or before the first day of July next, and that no interest on any certificates heretofore issued, which shall accrue after the said first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, shall be paid thereafter, nor the principal sum until after the end of the next session of assembly.

3d. RESOLVED, That such part of the five months pay, due to the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, and due for services on board the barges, as shall not be demanded of the treasurer of the western shore on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be not paid to any person or persons demanding any part of the same until after the end of the next session of assembly.

4th. RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the amount of principal and interest of such bills of credit of the emission under the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, as may be produced and brought into the treasury on or before the first day of July next.

5th. RESOLVED, That if any of the holders of bills of credit emitted in virtue of the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, do not bring the same into the treasury of the western shore for payment, on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, that all interest from that time cease thereon, and the principal not be paid until after the end of the next session of assembly.

6th. RESOLVED, That the above resolutions be published for eight weeks successively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria news-papers, and in one of the Baltimore, Fredericktown and Boston papers, and the Maryland Gazette, that the creditors of the State may be notified that funds are prepared for the discharge of their claims.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, CL.

By the SENATE, December 27, 1796: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order,

A. VAN-HORN, CL.

By the SENATE, December 29, 1796: Read the second time and assented to.

By order,

A. VAN-HORN, CL.

In CHANCERY, December 27, 1796.

ORDERED, That the sale made by Edward Nicholas, trustee, as stated in his report, of 240 acres of land, in Prince George's county, the property of Benjamin Brax, deceased, for the sum of £360, be approved and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the third Tuesday in March next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the said day of January next.

Tell. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

CASH given for Clean

Linen and Cotton

RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker.

HAS received an assortment of gold and silver warranted Watches, gold, gilt and steel Watch Chains and Sashes, plated Castors, Candelsticks and Salty with many other articles in his line, which he will sell low for cash.

The highest price given for old silver.

Annapolis, October 28, 1796.

WHEN A. K. HEATH lived in Annapolis (late Mr. Sawyer's) he had a Gunter's SCALE, with the name HEATH cut on the edge thereof. Whoever will deliver it to Mr. Green, shall have **TWO DOLLARS REWARD.**

November 26, 1796.

NOTICE

HE partners of **HEATH and Thomas DORSEY** being dissolved by mutual consent, the following persons, who have concerned themselves in the said partnership, and who have been partners in the said partnership, are hereby notified that they will remain until he is furnished with receipts from those to whom the partnership is indebted; we earnestly solicit those that are owing us money to call as above and close their accounts, either by making payment or giving their obligations; in case of non compliance with this reasonable request, no one concerned can expect further indulgence.

HENRY H. DORSEY.

Indian Landing, November 1, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we shall make application to the next Charles county court, for a commission to mark and bound the three following tracts of land, situated in the said county, viz. **FRANKS'S, RUN AT A VENTURE, and LAUREL BRANCH**, as also our particular parts of the said lands, pursuant to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

THOMAS H. MARSHALL,

THOMAS MARSHALL,

PHILIP FORD,

JOSIAS A. FORD,

PHILIP STEWART,

ANNE TARVIN,

MARY LANCASTER,

JOSEPH HERD.

Charles county, January 10, 1797.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 3d inst. as a runaway, a negro woman by the name of **NAN**, her cloathing is a stamped cotton jacket and petticoat, of Joan's spinning, and says she belongs to **HUGH DAVENPORT**. Also on Monday the 9th inst. was committed a negro man by the name of **MOSES**, his cloathing is an old blue coat, plush breeches, and yarn stockings, and says he belongs to **HARVEY WARR MILLER**. Their masters are hereby requested to take them away in two months from the day of their commitment, or they will be sold for their prison fees, and other expences.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county.

January 9, 1797.

Will be landed to-morrow from on board the brig **WILLIAM**, from MALAGA, and to be sold cheap, wholesale, or by the box or package, at the store of

JOHN RANDALL.

Lemons in boxes.

Oranges, ditto.

Figs, ditto.

Bloom, Sun, Mulcastel, and Letia raisins in boxes and jars.

Green grapes in jars.

Soft shell'd almonds in fruits and baskets.

Annapolis, 5th January, 1797.

To be SOLD, on or before the 10th of April next, about two miles from the city of Annapolis,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 686 acres, with a commodious brick dwelling house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, a new brick kitchen adjoining, all in good repair; also a new stable, with other convenient out houses and an excellent garden, containing a choice collection of fruit trees, &c. &c. Great part of the said land is well timbered and is convenient to the town. There are two tenements, one of them situated on a hill about one mile from the city, commanding a beautiful prospect, and would answer to be sold separate from the other dwelling, with any number of acres that may best suit the purchaser. Any one inclinable to treat for the said plantation may be made acquainted with the terms of sale, by applying to **Mr. PAUL ROBERTS**, Baltimore, or to

JOHN HESSELIUS,

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis.

Annapolis, January 3, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that if the said plantation may be made acquainted with the terms of sale, by applying to **Mr. PAUL ROBERTS**, Baltimore, or to

JOHN HESSELIUS,

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis.

Annapolis, January 3, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that if the said plantation may be made acquainted with the terms of sale, by applying to **Mr. PAUL ROBERTS**, Baltimore, or to

JOHN HESSELIUS,

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis.

Annapolis, January 3, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that if the said plantation may be made acquainted with the terms of sale, by applying to **Mr. PAUL ROBERTS**, Baltimore, or to

JOHN HESSELIUS,

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis.

Annapolis, January 3, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that if the said plantation may be made acquainted with the terms of sale, by applying to **Mr. PAUL ROBERTS**, Baltimore, or to

JOHN HESSELIUS,

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis.

Annapolis, January 3, 1797.

In COUNCIL, JANUARY 2, 1797.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be published in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Herald at Beltsville, and in one of the Georgetown and Fredericktown papers, once in each week, for the term of six weeks.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

BE it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That William Marbury be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven.

IV. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and if necessary sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law; and for his information of the law, he may take advice of the attorney-general in writing.

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and, if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the said agent or his deputy immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction, on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shire, from the purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof, subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shire, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of at public sale all confiscated British property that remains unsold, giving at least thirty days notice thereof by public advertisement, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven.

VII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall immediately call on and request the attorney-general to commence, and prosecute to final determination as speedily as possible, the state's right to all confiscated property which hath been made known and discovered to the said agent; and the said agent shall report to the next session of assembly such suits as are or may be depending to recover the same, and also such as may then not be commenced, with the reasons assigned by the attorney-general why the same have not been commenced; and to cause immediate notice to be given in the public papers of this state to the discoverers of confiscated property, to produce to the agent the title papers of the lands by them respectively discovered, on or before the first day of August next, in order that the same may be laid before the attorney-general for his opinion thereon.

VIII. And be it enacted, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the state shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shires, or to the agent for the time being, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorized to receive the same.

IX. And be it enacted, That the right, title and interest, of any and every informant or discoverer of property liable to confiscation, shall cease, terminate

and be utterly null and void, unless the title papers be authenticated by the state, and be produced and lodged with the agent by the informant or discoverer, on or before the first day of August next.

X. And be it enacted, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice and approbation of the governor and council, in all cases of unsatisfied debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased and his securities are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid, and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

XI. And be it enacted, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any state debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the state, and obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

XII. And be it enacted, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and re-vested in the state, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, on a credit of three years, giving the notice herein before mentioned, payable one third of the principal, and the whole interest annually, on the first day of December in each year; and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasurer of the western shire, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XIII. And be it enacted, That all cases in chancery where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

XIV. And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or, under the direction and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorized to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

XV. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection on all balances due on bond, taken for taxes due before the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emission of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

XVI. And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

XVII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property, taken by *ieri factas*, at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

XIX. And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more; such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shire.

XX. And be it enacted, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside; and the treasurer of the western shire shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shire, at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit the same to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted; a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shire, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expense of the obligors, and in

such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the said clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shire quarterly account of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commissions, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commissions, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers, on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on sales of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, not including monies arising from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six per cent. and for all other monies by him actually received and paid into the treasury, three per cent. and for all other bonds taken in virtue of this act, one per cent. provided, that the said agent shall not be entitled to any commission upon the monies arising from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, unless in cases where the same shall not be paid by the sheriffs and clerks respectively to the treasurer within one month after the time prescribed by law, and unless the said agent shall thereafter receive the same from the said officers respectively, and the same pay to the said treasurer.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the agent, and the treasurers of the eastern and western shires respectively, to receive as well the fifteen per cent. interest, if any shall have accrued, as all other the arrearages that are now or may hereafter become due from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, and the fifteen per cent. so collected shall be the only fund from which the agent shall draw his three per cent. on the same.

XXV. And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of sixty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shire; and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he shall not give bond and take the oath aforesaid before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Marbury by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

Notice to State Debtors.

NO process hath issued against the delinquent state debtors for their installments due on the first of December last, nor will any be directed till after the 15th of February next. The agent therefore expects (to prevent trouble and expense) they will come forward and discharge their debts by that time.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living within five miles of Upper Marlborough, Prince Georges county, on the fourth of November last, a silvery bay GELDING, eight or nine years old, I suppose him to be fourteen hands high and upwards, brown, paces and gallops, shod before, no perceptible brand, has a black face or ear, and blaze, which I don't recollect, two white feet above his fetlocks; to the best of my recollection it is his left fore foot and leg, and right hind foot and leg, that is marked with white, upon a close examination he may be discovered to be full of white hairs, more so at the root of his tail. Any person delivering said horse to the subscriber, or giving information so that I get him again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, and for apprehending the thief, so that he be convicted of the felony, TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

ZADOCK DUVAL.

ANNAPOLIS.

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